# The Weekly Expositor

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BROCKWAY CENTRE, - MICH

### GENERAL NOTES.

RUHELEBEN is the suggestive name of a village near Berlin, which contains a tree of melancholy reputation. A few days ago the body of the seventeenth suicide was cut down from its branches. Inasmuch as it had never occurred to the authorities to cut the tree down, it will doubtless continue to bear fruit of the same kind.

THE railway tunnel under the Mersey from Liverpool to Birkenhead is advancing rapidly and it is expected that trains will be running through it within two years. The total length of the tunnel is three miles, and the length of subaqueous part of it three-quarters of a mile. Since a boring machine driven by compressed air was brought into service, the rate of progress has been ten vards in twenty-four hours.

THE expenses of the government in the Star Route cases up to the present time are estimated at \$350,000. The special prosecutors get \$400 a day and \$30 a day for their expenses. The total cost is \$1,000 a day, exclusive of the cost of witnesses. Over 300 witnesses have been summoned by the prosecution, most of them from west of the Mississippi, involving an ontlay of nearly \$150,000. It takes wealth to fight wealth nowadays in our criminal

THE Crown Prince of Germany is an earest Freemason, and recently delivered an address before the Royal York Lodge in Berlin, which caused a great sensation and drew forth much comment. The burden of his remarks was that Freemasons should be more progressive, and that instead of clinging to old traditions, whose only importance is their antiquity, they should distinguish themselves by being in the foremost rank of seekers after new and living truths.

THE unfinished Washington Monu ment at the National Capital is no longer a fit subject for jesting. It has now reached such a height that its lines be gin to indicate what great beauty the completed shaft will have. It is already higher than any of the pyramids except two, and when it is done it will be the tallest structure in the world. The monument will probably be finished near the beginning of 1886. Already the mania which some people have to see their names in public places shows in inscriptions on stones contributed to decorate the interior of the shaft. Too much care cannot be taken to head off petty and unpatriotic advertising schemes of this kind.

Our farmer friends will do well to learn a lesson from the experience of some avarieious sons of the soil in the old Green Mountain State. Some farmes learning that a few butter dealer were attempting to "corner" the market, thought they would have a share in the good fortune to come with the advance in prices. Millions of pounds of butter were stored in expectation of the rise that never came. The season for new butter came on, and buyers were forced to place their old stock on the market, at a great discount on the purchasing price. Knowing ones estimate that the loss on the butter thus held will amount to \$750,000. Farmers ought to be satisfied with a good fair price, and leave the uncertainties of the 'corner'' business to others.

THE "Irish Revolutionary Brotherhood" has been organized in New York as a protest against the proceedings of the Philadelphia convention. O'Donovan Rossa and all the bright lights of the dynamite party figure conspicuously in the new organization. At the initiatory meeting the action of the juries in Dublin was most severely denounced, one man speaking as follows: "How long is this thing going to last? Men who have stood in the front ranks of labor and of patriotism have been thrown into prison one by one. There is no mercy there; there is no justice in that prison." "Put up the money," cried another. "Here, let's all put up \$1 apiece, and we'll have another rattling explosion across the water, in a few months. The time has come when any Irishman who who wants to do practieal work must step right away to the front." Then Rossa made a speech. "We have done good work in the past," he said; "let us do it in the future We need not find fault with the convention; let us just agree to differ with it. Let them try their way, we will try ours. Some things are not well perhaps. In view of the judicial murders that are about to take place in Dublin, the exeeution of Cavendish and Burke may have cost us too high a price." And others followed in the same vein, when the "Irish Revolutionary Brotherhood" adjourned, in the meantime to plan an explosion which will shake the United Kingdom from center to circumference. All reputable Irishmen will rejoice in the formation of this society, as it will make very plain the distiction between those who favor the use of legitimate means to secure their desires and those who favor murder.

The canal through the Isthmus of Corinth will probably be finished in four years. It will be four miles long and of the same dimensions as that of Suez, or seventy-two feet wide and twenty-six deep at low water. By passing through the canal, vessels from the Mediterranean ports will wave ninety-five miles, besides avoiding the ingerous coasts around Cape Matta-

# MICHIGAN.

STATE NEWS John O'Bington, late of Canada, was run over by the cars while engaged in switch-ing at the D. G. H. and M. depot in Grand Rapids the other day. Both legs were taken off and he was otherwiseinjured, and he ca &

A terrible accident occurred several A terrible accident occurred several miles out of Coldwater, recently. While sawing wood with a machine, Edward Cox was struck in the hip by a piece of the fly-wheel which had burst, injuring him so that he died while the physicians were attending him. The same piece of iron also struck a horse in the head, killing it instantly.

Preparations are being made in near-

y every city and village in the state for the observance of Decoration Day. John Chippewa, an Indian of Elba,

Lapeer county, was run over and killed near Flint, on the C. and G. T. road. Michigan state salt inspector's report Michigan state sait inspector's report for April: Saginaw county, 70,799 barrels; Midland county, 4,286 barrels; Gratiot county, 3,150 barrels; Iosco county, 28,775 barrels; Huron county, 28,366 barrels; Manistoe coun-ty, 8,581 barrels: total, 180,224 barrels.

The bill providing for additional circuit court commissioners in Wayne county,

Two bills relative to registration passed the House a few days ago. The first (H. B. 76, file 327) gives supervisors and township treasurers coul power with township clerks to receive at attend to applications for registration "power with township clerks to receive at attend to applications for registration "power with township clerks to receive at attend to applications for registration "power with the loars of registration, in the interests of rusiness and working men generally, from "9 a. m. to 5. p. m." to "12 o'cleck noon to 8 p. m."

About 10 o'clock on the evening May 8 the home of Lyman Haviland, in Palmy-ra, Lenawee county, with all its contents, was destroyed by fire. Mr. and Mrs. Haviland had destroyed by fire. Mr. and Mrs. Haviland had gone visiting, leaving four children alonei in the house. The oldest, a girl of 10, named Allie, fell asleep while reading a newspaper by a lamp on the table and awoke to find her clothing in flames. She ran screaming from the house, and was so horribly burned that she cannot survive. The other children got out unharmed, Freddie, aged 9, saving the 18-months old baby. The father was badly burned by rushing into the burning house before he knew the children were saved. The family lost everything.

James A. Morrison, an old citizen of Jackson, and well known to the railroad men for his connection with the locomotive works, died a few days ago from internal injuries caused by being pinched between a tender and an engine

The annual meeting of the State pi-oneer society will be held in Lansing on the 6th and 7th of June. An interesting programme is being prepared.

The large saw and planing mill a Vermontville, owned by P. C. Grimes & Co., burned on the 9th inst. Mr. Grimes and Cas-sius Ide, of Hastings, were burned to death in the mill and their remains were not recovered for some hours after. Besides the lamestable loss of lite there is a loss of about \$5,000 on the property, on which there was no insurance.

Thirteen candidates for the ministry are among the Albion college students. It is said a theological course will be added to the cu riculum next year.

The building of a new opera house at Flint, and as speedily as practicable, is said to be now settled beyond a reasonable doubt.

The Fourth Michigan regiment will hold its annual reunion at Sturgis, June 30. Extensive preparations are being made for the event, and it is expected that several neighbor-

Fred Dunham, the young man arrested at Coldwater for the alleged theft of \$5,000 from his father-in-law, was discharged after an examination of several days. The old man did his banking in various places around the house and barn, and one bundle of greenbacks came up missing the other day, which has not yet been found.

St. Ignage been accounted the color of the blood plague that troubled one Pharaoh of Egypt, some centuries ago. The water from many of the wells in that city is clear and apparently A i on being pumped, but turns red when boiled, and black when tea is put into it. Black tea is one answer to the mystery.

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St. Ignace has a new county jail. It

The members of the legislature made an excursion to Orchard Lake and Pontiac a ew days ago, for the purpose of inspecting the nilitary academy and eastern asylum for the neane, both of which institutions were found be in excellent working order.

The Case bill to permit the opening of saloons on election nights and legal holidays failed in the House at Lansing by a vote of 20 to 49. The second Case bill, reducing the tax and changing the penalty for violation, was killed in committee of the whole.

A small cyclone passed over Lansing the other day. For a little one much damage was done, but fortunately no lives were lost as far as heard from. It first commenced lifting things in the western part of the city; passing down between the capitol building and state printing office it raised the small steeple off the Methodist church and sent the pieces flying through the plate glass windows in the opera house block. It also broke the windows of a millinery shop near by, and virtually scattered the goods to the winds. A hand cart was carried five rods and sent crushing through the side of a frame building. Loaded wagons and buggles were upset on the avenue, and one lady was lifted off the capitol walk and deposited on the lawn. The wind storm only lasted a minute or two, and was only a few rods wide. It was accompanied by a rumbling sound somewhat resembling a loaded freight train. Parts of roofs were torn off in several places, somewhat resembling a loaded freight train Parts of roofs were torn off in several places and glass was broken in windows, but takes all in all, slight damage was done consider ing the flerceness of the storm.

Prof. Foster, who has for eight years seen superintendent of the city school of Lud-ngton, has accepted the position of superin-endent of the state school at Coldwater, Mich. He presented his resignation to the school board, which they declined to accept until the close of the school year. He leaves Ludington with the respect, esteem, and good wishes of all who know him.

Alice Haviland, the young girl so terfibly burned in the fire which caused the de-struction of the family home at Palmyra a few nights ago, has since died of her injuries. Her sufferings were agonizing, the main portion of her body was absolutely roasted and death came as a glad relief to her terrible pain.

There are 95, (nearly one-half the villages in the state) that may now have local option if they wish, thanks to a legislative

The House record up to May 10: Number of bills introduced, 655; reported adversely and tabled, 39; otherwise disposed of, 262; still in the hands of committees, 284; skeleton bills, etc., 40.

T. North & Son's bank, at Vassar, T. North & Son's bank, at Vassar, was entered by burglars on the night of May 0, and vault and safe blown open and about \$4,100 taken. They entered by prying the front door open by a crowbar which belonged to the Detroit & Bay City railroad. They were frightened away by Frank L. Fales, who rooms over the bank, or they would have secured \$6,000 more, as they were at work on a chest in the safe in which it was contained.

in the safe in which it was contained.

The cooper shops of Jeremiah Marr, corner Twelfth and Bagg streets, Detroit, were destroyed by fire the other night. The loss by the fire will nearly reach \$5,000, on which there is no insurance. The buildings were of little value, the heaviest part of the loss being on the stock. Only the day before the fire Mr. Marr added about \$1,000 worth of material, and was up to the time of the fire employing 25 men. The coopers lose all their tools and of course are uninsured. For some time past the shops have been a resort for tramps and vags, and the police have on several occasions detailed men to go there and drive away the uniavited lodgers. The buildings were a blemish on that part of the city, and their destruction will undoubtedly be followed by the crection of houses that will correspond with the tion of houses that will correspond with the comfortable and neat dwellings in that lo-

The House has passed the bill giving mbers from the upper peninsula five dollars

The bill establishing a bureau of labor

tatistics has passed both Houses.

Wm. R. Smith, otherwise known as Wm. R. Smith, otherwise known as No. 165, writes to the governor that in 1872 he pleaded guilty in Wayne county to the putting of logs upon a railroad track with intent to wreck a train; that he was sentenced therefor to 25 years' imprisonment at Jackson; that he lied when he said he was guilty, his only desire being to go to prison where he might "get books and time to read them and thus improve his education;" that after 11 years he feels he has improved his mind all he cares to, and that he wants to get out. William's orthography and syntax are not above reproach and the governor may be compelled to refuse a pardon on the ground that the prisoner's education is not yet completed.

The Senate has voted to adjourn sine

They are having something of a wrestle at Howell ever "the Bible in the public schools." Some years ago the Lowell board of education made in the form of a motion a recommendation to the school teachers that if they had Bible reading and prayer in their schools they hold it during the 15 minutes preceding the opening of school, the attendance of pupils to be optional. Some time agoons of the lady teachers begun holding the religious exercises after school hours proper, and Mr. E. A. Chapman, a prominent liberalist of the village, wrote her that if she did not quit he would prosecute her. She kept right along, and he brought the matter before the school board, which heard both sides of the case. The result of the board's deliberation was that the recommendation made some years before the recommendation made some years before was rescinded so that the town wishes more Bible in the school than before.

The Ionia county agricultural society have resolved to have a "childrens' day" at their county fair next October, devoted to exhibitions of stock, work, drawing and fancy articles, etc., by children.

Several young men from Charlotte have gone to Oakland county, Washington ter-ritory, to take up land.

The state medical association will hold their next convention in Grand Rapids. Detroit saloon keepers are very much disappointed at the defeat of the bills to re-duce the license fee to \$300 and allow salcons to be kept open on legal holidays. They thought the latter would certainly pass. Jesse Thompson living near Sherman

city, Isabella county, has a cat, and the cat is mothering three young squirrels along with her kittens. A Muskegon boy got drunk recently and was so conscience-smitten when he came to himself that he tried to commit suicide by jumping into the lake. The salconist who sold him the liquor, paid 880 and costs for his violation of laws.

Bradford Smith of Detroit, well know throughout the state for his interest in "youth-ful sinners," thinks that instead of punishing the parents for their inability to get their in-corrigible children into the schools, the law should take hold of the children themselves, by

egular procedure in the probate court. The Senate has passed the House bill appropriating \$51,089 for the agricultural college, Senator Phelps alone voting against it. The House has agreed to the Senate amendment to the university bill, whereby the dental college appropriation is reduced to \$6,000, the disposition to fight for the full \$5,000 asked for having been given in Africa because for having been given up. After a long wrangle Brant's bill, to regulate trial of actions for damages arising from negligence, got through the House committee of the whole by one

April 26 John G. Hustin, of Elba, skinned a dead dog which had been poisoned. There was a sore on Hustin's right little inger; and this sore, in a day or two, caused him intense pain. A doctor being called, decided that poison from the dog had been imbibed by this sore, and death was certain; and he died May 5. He left a wife and five children.

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The people of the state of Michigan have enacted that whoever procures or places on record any conveyance of real estate, with intent to deceive any person as to the identity of the grantor mentioned in such conveyance, shall upon conviction be punished by imprisonment in the state prison at hard labor, not to exceed three years, or by a fine not exceeding \$5,000, or both, in the discretion of the court.

After 20 years or more a remittance of \$14 25 bas got around to Adrian from the dead letter office. The 25 cents was a war scrip issued by Remington & Bennett, who redeemed the same. The \$14 was on Erie & Kalamazoo and Adrian Insurance company

lection took place at Lansing on the 8th inst. Secretary of State Conant, State Treasurer Butler and Commissioner of the Land Office Newell, acted as the canvassing board. The vote for Justice of the supreme court was as follows: John W. Champlin, Union, full term....127,37 

...199,830 enncy..... P. Sagendorph, Prohibitionist, va-

cancy ......

sod and a large number of scattering votes The vote for Regents of the University was 

Clark's plurality. 7,008 Chas. J. Willett, Union. 125,408 

 Joseph C. Jones, Rep.
 120,956

 Geo. S. Hickey, Pro.
 13,762

 Waldo May, Labor Reformer
 463

 Wilett's plurality ..... 4.449

The Condition of Michigan Crops o. May 1.

The Secretary of State, in his latest crop re port, says: For this report returns have been received from 872 correspondents, representing 665 townships. Five hundred and fifty-six of these returns are from 351 townships in the southern four tiers of counties.

The month of April, like the month of April, 1889, was cold and dry, and vegetation made but little growth. At Lausing the average temperature was 46 degrees Fahrenheit, as compared with 45 degrees Fahrenheit in 1882. The highest temperature in April was 85 degrees, the lowest 17 degrees. The figures for last year were 75 and 19 respectively. The average temperature for the first nine days of May was about one degree higher this year than last, and the average lowest night temperature for the same time was five degrees higher this year than last. The rain fall in April, last year and this, was nearly the same, about one and nine-tenths inches. The rain fall for the first nine days of May amounted to nearly three and one-half inches, as compared with less than half an inch in 1882.

The wheat winter-killed in the southern four but little growth. At Lansing the average tem

wheat winter-killed in the southern four The wheat winter-killed in the southern four tiers of counties is estimated at twenty per cent, or one-lifth of the acreage seeded. This is five per cent, more than winter-killed as estimated on the first of April, and twice the amount kill-ed in the winter o '1881-2. The condition of the wheat not winter-killed in these counties is the wheat not winter-killed in these counties is seventy-nine per cent of condition one year ago. In the counties north of the southern four tiers fifteen per cent of the acreage-seeded is winter-killed, and the condition of that portion not killed is ninety per cent. of condition May I, 1882. These figures indicate a yield of from seven to ten million bushels less than the crop of 188

The Ohlo official report for May contains the following percentages, compared with same date last year, for other states; Ohlo, 56; Indiana, 70; Kansas, 93; California, 87; Illinois (April estimate), 68.

Reports have been received of the quantity

Reports have been received of the quantity of wheat marketed by farmers during the month of April at 345 elevators and mills. Of these 800 are in the southern four tiers of counties, which is a little less than one-half of the whole number of elevators and mills in these counties. The total number of bushels reported marketed is 436,347, of which 72,495 bushels were marketed in the first or southern tier of counties; 174,023 bushels in the second tier, 80,352 bushels in the third tier; 83,624 bushels in the fourth tier, and 22,853 bushels in the counties north of the southern four tiers. At thirty-eight elevators and mills, or sisteen per cent. of the whole number from which reports have been received, there was no wheat marketed during the month.

The total number of bushels reported, marketed in the nine months, August-April, is 11,768,447. Reports have been received of the quantit

same question regarding swine, 179 answer yes and 587 no.

Apples promise in the central, northeastern and northwestern parts of the state ninety-three per cent., in the southeastern eighty-six per cent. and in the southwestern ninety-five per cent. of an average crop. The average for the state is ninety-two.

state fifty-nine per cent., the southeastern fifty per cent., the southwestern fifty-seven per cent., the northwestern seventy-six per cent., and northeastern seventy-eight per cent. of an avearge erop. The average for the state is sixty-six. Peaches promise in the central part of the

#### DETROIT MARKETS

Detroit, May 14, 1883.

WHEAT.—The market for wheat is comparatively quiet, with no material change in prices.

We quote as follows: No. 1 White, \$1.08\( \); No. 2 White, \$7\( \)(0.05)\$; No. 3 White \$7\( \)(0.05)\$; No. 3 Red, \$1.12

FLOUR.—The movement to-day of products has been singgish and very little has been done outside of a few channels. A steady and even a strong feeling prevails and for favorite brands full terms are required. For less desirable descriptions the market is not quite as strong, although even these concessions would be resisted except for inferior goods. Current rates are as follows:

85 7560

 Roller process
 \$5
 75@

 Winter wheats, city brands
 5
 30@5
 58

 Winter wheat brands, country
 5
 50@6
 75

 Winter patents
 6
 50@6
 75

 Minnesota brands
 6
 25@6
 50

 Minnesota patents
 7
 50@8
 50

OAT MEAL.—In fair demand; Ohio kiln-dried \$7 25@7 50; common stock, \$5 75@6 25. RYE FLOUR.-Steady and in fair demand at

FRED.—Inactive. Bran is dull at \$14 50 and would not readily command over \$14. Coarse middlings about \$15, and fine at \$18@19. CORN.—The market continues quiet but is well sustained. Of No. 2 corn, five car-loads were sold at 59c. High mixed could not be ob-tained for less than 60c. new mixed 56c and re-

OATS.—Continue quiet and a heavy and un-settled feeling has prevailed. Buyers have not been found although No. 2 oats have been pashed at 44% and No. 2 white at 46c.

APPLES-A few are moving but at a wide range in quotable values, according to condi-tion. An invoice of choice fruit would com-mand \$3.00 @4 but for most receipts \$1.50 @2.50 are full quotations. BEANS—Inactive; pickers are quoting \$1.95 @2.50; unpicked would be dull at \$1.40 @1.50

BRESWAX-Scarce, firm at 28@20c BUTTER—Receipts and the current demands of the market are about equal. Neither being arge and prices are very steady at 20@21c for

ne invoices, only very choice, attractive par els commanding outside terms.

EGGS—Receipts are not large, but they are about equal to the demands of the market, and the prices are sustained at 15\(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\text{de}\); the feeling is pretty strong at the quotation. HONEY-Inactive; involces of comb ered at 15@16c, strained at 123/c. Hors-Scare and firm at \$1@1 10 per lb for MAPLE SUGAR-Quiet at 1934 @ 18c for pur-

Oxioxs-Inactive and unsettled; old stock i POTATORS—The market continues quiet, and is without essential change. Early Rose are quoted at 50@55c, and mixed stock at 10c low-

er rates. Bermudas are moving at about \$7 50 and are quiet.

Provisions—A pretty firm feeling prevalls in the market for all products, and a good seasonable inquiry is made for supplies; smoked meats are especially brisk in their movement and hold strong values. We quote: Mess pork, \$30 75@21; family, \$21 50; clear, \$25 50. Lard 12@12½c for therees, 12½c for half barrels. Hams, 13½c; shoulders, 9¼@9½c; bacon, 12½c; dried beef, 13@13½c; extra mess beef, \$13 75@18.

SEED-Inactive; for clover a moderate in quiry is made at about \$7 for prime seed with sellers at \$7 10. Timothy is quiet at \$1 85 and millet at 75c@\$1.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—The cattle market is active with a heavy run of stock. Butchering cattle were firm at last week's prices, while shipping cattle, though active, declined 10@15c. Prices ranged as follows: Extra steers, \$5.7526.25; good to choice, \$5.2506, medium, \$5.2505.75; good butchers, \$5.2505.65; common, \$4.2506.5; feeders, \$4.506.75; stockers', \$4.2506.50. Hosa—The market was weak, dull, the quality was good; sales of common to good mixed packing and shipping grades at \$7@7 49; good to choice heavy lots of packing and shipping, \$7 4007 65; light and bacon grades, \$7(37 40; skins and culls, \$3 6006 50.

SHEEF—The market was fir exhausted; common to fair good, \$5 60; choice, \$6@6 25. fair sheep at \$4(05)

## To Imitate Black Walnut.

We copy the Country Gentleman's answer to a correspondent who asked for information on the above subject: The wood must be thoroughly dried and warmed and then coated with a liquid composed of one part by weight of extract of walnut peel, dissolved in six parts soft water by heating it to boiling, and stirring. When half dry, the wood is brushed with a solution of one part by weight of bichromate of potash in five parts of boiling water, and when thoroughly dry, is rubbed and polished. It may sometimes give more satisfactory results to give two coats of the first will penetrate the wood, and in the of some woods, as red beech, the imitation is equal to the most beautiful spec-

BE OF GOOD CHEER .- A man who acquires the habit of giving way to depression is on the road to ruin. When trouble comes upon him, instead of rousing his energies to combat it, he weakens his faculties, grows dull, his judgement becomes obscure, and he sinks in the slough of despair. And if anybody pulls him out by main force and places him safe on solid ground, he stands there dejected and discouraged, and is pretty sure to waste the means of help which have been given him. How different it is with the man who takes a cheery view of life even at its worst, and faces every ill with un-yielding pluck! He may be swept away by an overwhelming tide of misfortune, but he bravely struggles for the shore, and is ever ready to make the most of the help that may be given him. A cheerful, hopeful, courageous disposi-tion is invaluable, and should be assiduously cultivated.

HIS VACATION. -The Rev. Bobert Collyer writes to a friend in a neighbormilk, and bunt up old cronies, and tumble round in a river I know of, and go to an old farm-house I know of, and to andlord knew my folks forty-five years ago, and I shall put up with that land-lord for a spell, as it is a pleasant place, and haunted by pleasant ghosts as ever anybody didn't see, and I shall toddle through some woods I know of, be-tween an old abbey and an old tower,

## THE NEWS.

The court en banc has sustained one of Howgate's appeals, and dismissed another. The one which was sustained was where property had been attached by the government which it was alleged Howgate had disposed of to other parties. The one dismissed was an appeal from a lower court, where the defendant had resisted an attachment on his property because the action had been brought by other than the United States district attorney. The court en bans held that the government had a right to employ such professional aid as it deemed necessary.

A decision rendered by the United

ae same subject.

signs his commission, to take effect next Jan uary, but Secretary Lincoln decides that if the resignation is to take effect immediately it wil be accepted, otherwise liges will be tried by court martial for duplicating pay accounts. There were 157,000 standard silver

It has been decided that the readjust-

Charles W. Folger, son of the Secre tary of the Treasury, has been appointed clerk in charge of supplies and proposals at the Bu-reau of Engarving and Printing. It is stated at the Treasury Department that the appointment is only tempoary, and was made at the urgent request of Mr. Burrill.

The new civil service rules have all been approved by the President and the commission will leave Washington in a few days for the purpose of establishing examining boards in all the larger cities. The provisions of the new law relating to appointments takes effect July 16, and the examinations will all be held before that date.

tending the boundaries of the Zuni Indian reservation in New Mexico, so as to embrace the springs from which they derive their water supply.

For some time there has been before sons going to the frontier or along the lines of projected railways and anticipating centers of population shall not enjoy the benefits of their enterprise and foresight though they believe their claims would become of great value on account of proximity of villages or cities would even be built upon such claims and thereby enable them to ultimately realize large prices for such lands. That is not the speculation the statute intended to prohibit.

A building has been fitted up in Washton for the purpose of allowing those ambitious

study. A sign has been creeted which reads "Civil Service Institute."

The new tariff law provides that trademarks which may be adopted by any American manufacturer may be deposited with the Secretary of the Treasury and distributed to customs officers, and that when so distributed no goods bearing such trademark shall be imported unless the person owning the trademark is the importer of the goods. Apprehensions have been expressed that under this provision American manufacturers might adopt foreign trademarks, and so prevent the Importation of foreign goods bearing the same. The opinion is entertained at the Treasury Department that before any action is taken with regard to the enforcement of this provision the person applying must prove his ownership to the trademark used by him by proper registration in the patent office, No definite action has yet been taken by the department.

Notwithstanding the great exertion

lions. Of these three millions were uncalled for at the offices to which they were addressed. Nearly a hundred thousand came from hotels, addressed to persons who had failed to leave instructions to have their mail forwarded. A quarter of a million were sent there because they were insufficiently prepaid, a thousand be-cause they contained articles forbidden to be transported in the mails. Over ten thousand-had no superscription whatever. The number of dead letters mailed abroad was \$50,000, al-of which were returned to the country of their origin unopened. Of those received and open ed in the past year, forty thousand contained money, drafts, money orders, etc., amounting ons to have their mail forwarded. A money, drafts, money orders, etc., amounting to two million dollars, and forty-four thousand

During the session of the supreme court just ended, 387 cases have been disposed of, a decrease of 12 in the number disposed of

army are to hold a re-union in Washington on the 16th and 17th inst., in connection with the e-union of the army of the Potomac. Nebraska cattle herders have been

A vessel is about to sail from New-A vessel is about to sail from Newport-News a port of Virginia, for Bermuda
with a cargo of 5,000 barrels of whiskey, and
it is expected that many hundred thousand
barrels more will be shipped during the season for that place. It is stated that the shippers will re-import the spirits at Newport-News
and ask the Government to put it in the warehouse for three years. Judge French, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, says that this
question will be considered and decided by the
Department when it arises.

Owners of whisks who are exporting

Owners of whisky who are exporting it with a view of bringing it back and patting it into custom warehouses will have no diffi-culty in getting it out of the country, but it is said their way will be seriously hedged when they try to get it back.

Secretary Teller advises the institution of judicial proceedings against the Union Pacific railway company, to determine what that cor-poration means by "net earnings."

The bureau of statistics of the treasury department reports that during the month of April there arrived in the customs districts of Baltimore, Boston, Detroit, Huron, Minnesota, New Orleans, New York, Passamaquoddy, Philadelphia and San Francisco 75,475 immigrants. The arrival of immigrants in the same districts during the corresponding month last year numbered 104,274, a decrease of 25,799. The arrivals in these districts for the ten months ending April 30 were 417,689; for the same period last year, 544,001, a decrease of 130,012.

The receipts of the postoffice department for the first three-quarters of the fiscal year, were \$22,033.979. There were \$20,644,445 spent, leaving a surplus \$1,880,534.

eoin is on the market. It was made at Net Orleans, is heavily plated, and 49% grains light

GENERAL PTEMS. Rev. Josiah Henson, the original "Uncle Tom" in Mrs. Stowe's "Uncle Tom's Dabin," died at Dresden, Ont., a few days ago,

aged 86.

Three little daughters of Jacob Morowise, of Winona, Minn., aged respectively 11, 9 and 6 years, were playing in the street under an umbrella during a slight thunder shower, and were struck by lightning. The two older girls were instantly killed, and the youngest partially paralysed in her right side

Capt. Wade, chief of police of Boston, was shot by a crank whom he was trying to arreet, and it is feared fatally injured.

John Callahan, of Winohester, Mass., bought a gallon of whistey and went on a

years, and after forcing the little one to drink all he could, threw the rest of the liquor in his face. The child went into convulsions and died in a short time.

Strikes in all the trades are of daily

schrees in an the trades are of daily occurrence, the set the coal and from manufacturers suffer in al. These strikes have become slarmingly frequent, and bode no good for the tuture of the industries of our country.

The New York legislature has adourned sine die. Several important measures were left untouched, and the adjournment is onsidered premature.

Work on the Merced Canal, vas projected to irrigate a vast tract of land in the San Joaquin Valley, is being rapidly bushed forward. When the work is completed pushed forward. When the work is completed a quarter of a million acres of poor wheat land will be turned into good fruit and vegetable land. Should the scheme prove a financial success, other like canals will be begun, which will make the San Joaquin Valley the heaviest wheat raising region on the continent. After an absence of over eighteen months, Moody and Sankey have returned to America.

Later news in relation to the burning of the steamer Grappler, near Pugett Sound, increases the calamity. At least seventy lives were lost. Only two bodies have been discov-

Gov. Butler of Massachusetts, has written a letter to Secretary Folger protesting against the great pauper immigration from Ireland, and urging the secretary to investigate and do something in the premises. Butler's letter has been the means of arousing an interest in this matter, and from the reports of different United States consuls in the United Kingdom, it is learned that although the distress and suffering is indeed great, that the reports telegraphed to the American press have been greatly exaggerated; but the condition of the peasantry is such that it must act as a powerful stimulant to emigration. Consul Barrows of Dublin writes thus concerning the charge that the government had planned to send the paupers to this country: "I know of no organized effort for any large exportation of sufferers or paupers to the United States. No doubt many will find their way there by aid of friends, and often in a measure by charitable field. Gov. Butler of Massachusetts, has friends, and often in a measure by charitable funds. It is to be feared that most of suc-configurate are without means, and what is worse, without skill in trades or other occupa-

worse, without skill in trades or other occupations, and with so little money as to afford no
promise of any respectable support on their arrival in America."

A Plattsburg, N. Y., firm has closed
a contract for the labor of 450 convicts in Clinton prison for five years at 35 cents a day.
They will be employed in manufacturing clothing for the wholesale trade. One hundred
tailors will be transferred from other prisons
to Clinton and 300 sewing machines used.

An engine, tender, and six freight
cars on the Milwaukee and St. Paul read went

cars on the Milwaukee and St. Paul road went off a bridge near Lamoille, 11 miles from La Grosse, Wis., and engineer Furgerson was drowned. Malicious tampering with the switch is supposed to be the cause of the accident.

There is trouble in Milwaukee, Wis. because of the order of the Mayor ordering all saloons closed at minnight; and forbidding policemen to drink while on duty. The Mayor received a letter a few days ago threatening his

Quite a sensation was created in San Antonio, Texas, by the confession of Major Wasson, Paymaster, alleged to have been robbed of \$24,000 on a train near Fort Worth, robbed of \$24,000 on a train near Fort Worth, that the whole transaction was a fraud to cover up his short account with the government. Wasson is now under arrest, having safet to obtain a clue of the robbers. Wasson has endered to San Antonio to turn over the balance of the funds in his hands to Chief Paymaster Terrell and settle accounts. An examination by Col. Terrell exhibited a shortage of about \$5,500. Wasson confessed his deficit, but claimed to have made up the amount and been robbed of \$24,000. Further questioned he finally made a clean breast of the whole been rebbed of \$24,000. Further questioned he finally made a clean breast of the whole affair; that he had put up the job to cover his cril doings. He was immediately placed under arrest at headquarters and heavily guarded by soldiers. It is said his lows bondsmen are good for the indebtedness to the government of \$5,500. He has designated the hiding place of the remaining \$18,500, and the officers went for it.

The severest wind-storm ever knewn I ne severest wind-storm ever knewn in Pennsylvanta occurred on the 9th inst. in the Lehigh and Wyoming valleys. Trees of a century's growth were broken like pipo-stems, and rocks and debris so impeded the passage of trains that freight trains were thrown from the track, and passenger ears very much damaged. It seems nothing short of a miracle than blives were lost.

An act passed by the Tennessee legis lature making gambling a felony went int effect on the 9th inst. All the gaming houses in Memphis closed their doors.

The national association of lumber dealers held a metting in Chicago a few days ago and resolved not to buy from a wholesaler who sells in a town where retail dealers do

The works of the Standard oil com pany, at Communipaw, near Jersey City, N. J., the most extensive in the country, were destroyed by fire a few mornings ago, and property valued at a million and half dollars destroyed. The fire started during a severe storm. One of the large tanks near the shore was stroyed. The fire started during a server storm. One of the large tanks near the shore was struck by lightning and exploded. The running oil poured ont like an angry river and flowed down the avenues between rows of enormous tanks towards the river. In a short time the flames communicated with three huge tanks and they exploded simultaneously with terrific force. Fragments of iron were thrown a distance of half a mile and the burning oil was scattered in all directions. The entire fire department were summoned, but their services were almost useless, as burning streams of oil poured through the yard firing tank after tank on the east side and licking up buildings. The store-house, a solid structure where barreled oil was kept, was attacked by the flames and succumbed. The engine house went next, the oil and water pump houses, sunken tanks, and machine shops quickly followed, and the whole eastern side of the works was a seething mass of flame. Despite the tremendous heat and the blinding smoke the firemen did valiant work in hope of checking the progress of the flames. It is estimated that there were 500,000 gallons of oil in the tanks and the loss of property laid in ashes will reach \$1,500,000. The shaft of lightning of unequaled brilliancy and brightness that struck the first tank was seen by a fireman of engine No. 10 in Halladay street, Jersey City, a mile away, and the engine at once started for the scene. It was soon discovered to be useless work to play upon the flames, and all efforts were directed to prevent them from spreading. This was partially successful until tank No. 7 exploded with a terrific report, and the blazing oil spread with lightning rapidity. Chief Ferrier and a number of men cessful until tank No. 7 exploded with a terrific report, and the blazing oil spread with lightning rapidity. Chief Ferrier and a number of men were within ten yards of this tank when it exploded and were saved almost by a miracle. Dropping the hose, which was soon burned to ashes, they fied for their lives. When they mustered together at a safe distance six of their number were found missing. The smoke was so dense that it was impossible to tell which way one was going, and it is thought that the unfortunate men ran down to the river and were lost. Their names are: John Herbert, superintendent; Joseph Jenkins, foreman; Geo. Davis, engineer; Henry Kegler, laberer; Dick Cenklin, laborer; Wm. Curry, boiler-maker. Among the losses bosides the standard oil company are several other oil firms who each lose from 400 to 700 barrels of cylinder oil which was stored in one of the warehouses.

A company has been organized at Du-

A company has been organized at Duluth, Minn., named the Lake Superier and Northwest Railroad Company The incorporators are mainly Buluth business men. The capital stock is \$5,000,000. The road will run from Duluth to Red River at the mouth of Red Lake River, and will have various branches.

The New York World has been pur-chased by Mr. Joseph Pulltzer of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The Illinois Department of Agriculture has just completed a report covering 1,600 townships in the State, from which an estimate is made of the crops. The winter wheat crop will not exceed 40 per cent of the crop of 1882. Mrs. Hannah S. Grant, mother of ex-

president Grant, died in Jersey City Heights, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Corbin, on the 10th inst.

on the 10th inst.

A dispatch from Kansas City, Mo. says that the lawless element in Dodge City, Kan., became so obnoxious that the authorities determined to drive them out. Twenty-two policemen were sworn in about ten days ago and have since been working to rid the town of gamblers and dissolute women. A number of these persons were put on a train and cautioned against coming back. There is no danger to life or property, and the whole affair amounts to nothing more than a determination on the part of the law-abiding citizens to establish order. The guards stationed at the depots were only for the purpose of preventing the return of gamblers. The cow-boys are not mixed up in the affair.

Advices from Indian territory say two

Advices from Indian territory say two bills were introduced in the Creel: Indian council providing for the lease of the land known as the "Chreake strip." The lease is to be given to the highest bidder for five years at not less than \$100,000 per year rental, payable semt:

annually. Several parties and companies are ready to give even more than that sum, and there is liable to be a good deal of competition among them to gain control of the coreted lands, and persons posted regarding affairs in the territory say there is a monatrous job in this land business and that greedy speculators stand ready to lease the strip, which contains about 6,000,000 acres, at almost any price if they can get the privilege of renewal. With this privilege they think they can secure practically a perpetual lease or perhaps in a few years an actual deed to it. The strip it is said will be worth now fully \$10,000,000, and in a lew years its value will be two or three times that amount.

Fire in Cincinnati a few nights ago, estroyed lumber to the amount of \$260,000. Sitting Bull and band arrived in Da-kota from Ft. Randail. The old chief talked peace, j and says he wants to be left alone, and engage unmolested in farming pursuits.

The immigration into Canada for the four months of the present year was 22,255. Senator Fair's wife was the successful one in the diverce suit of Fair vs. Fair. The plaintiff is allowed \$4,250,000 in money, the residence in San Francisco, and the custody of the three children.

The first week of May brought 20,000 immigrants to Castle Garden, and it is believed that the told number for the entire month will not fall short of 100,000. These people come over here to better their condition, and the vast majority of them will not be disappointed. It is noteworthy that many are going to the fac-tories and farms of the South.

### OTHER LANDS.

Instead of giving a pension to Lords Wolseley and Alcaster for their services in the late Egyptian campaign, they will be given a sum of money. This change in the manner of rewarding these military men is due to an out-cry made against the provisions of the pension bill, which provides that on the death of the beneficiaries the pension shall revert to their nearest heirs.

The American consul at Toronto,

Wm. C. Howells, father of the novelist, will shortly resign and retire to private life. Bismarek has issued a circular to Prussian provincial officials ordering an in-quiry into the influence on the national wealth of fire insurance business which is in the hands of private companies.

German dealers have not yet replied

to the charge made by the United States con-sul at Liege that oil, lard, flour, etc., imported from America are adulterated after their arriv al in Germany.

The report that Tynan, the "No. 1," of "invincible" fame, is in London and want. of "Invincible" fame, is in London and want

In the German reichstag the asserion has been made that the existence of a re-public in Europe was an impossibility, and that the days of the French republic were num-

Joseph Mullett, indicted for complici-Joseph Mullett, indicted for complicity in the attempt on the life of Juror Field, has been found guilty and sentenced to penal servitude for life. The prisoner refused to make any plea on the indictment, or even to accept the assistance of counsel offered him by the court. When sentenced he maintained a stolid indifference, and said, "I might as well be in prison at hard labor as anywhere else."

Another Sentence and said, "I with the life in prison at hard labor as anywhere else."

Another Suez canal is talked of. Lon on capital will aid in its construction. Bismarck's physicians say he must give up all state work for the present.

All of the dynamite conspiracy prisoners, except O'Conner, against whom suffi-cient evidence has not been obtained, have been committed for trial.

The pope is very much wrought up over the action of the Catholic clergy in pro-moting the Parnell fund, and thinks such things ought not to be. There were 3,415 emigrants booked

for America from Queenstown for the one weel ending May 5. During the revolutionary war Col. During the revolutionary war Col. Jacob Baker commanded a troop of Hessians and shortly after came into possession of 150 acres, now the heart of Philadelphia. On a farm near the village of Portland, on Rideau Lake, Ont., live the family of G. W. Baker, a nephew of Col. Jacob Baker, consisting of five girls and four boys. G. W. Baker died in 1871, and since then they have made researches which convince them that they have a good claim on the estate of 150 acres, worth many millions of dollars. F. A. Hall, of Perth, a lawyer, is conducting the case for the would-be keirs.

The North German Gazette ascribes the rejection of the bill to increase the duty on wood by the reichstag to hostile votes of Polish deputies, whose efforts, it says, are wholly directed towards the restoration of the kingdom of Poland, and who favor every measure detrimental to the empire and especi-

ally if, as in the present case, it is advantagous to their brethren in Austria and Russia. The opening of the international fisheries exhibition at South Kensington, Eng., May 12, was witnessed by an enormously large crowd of people. The exhibition was opened May 12, was witnessed by an enormously large crowd of people. The exhibition was opened by the Prince of Wales, who expressed his great pleasure at being able to assist at this ceremony and regretted that an accident unavoidably prevented the queen from being present. He hoped the exhibition would be the means of bringing to the notice of the people the latest and most efficient methods of securing the bounty of the streams, lakes and oceans, and would thereby be of practical benefit to them. He dwelt at some length on the importance of the life saving section display and commended it to the attention of the people. In conclusion it to the attention of the people. In conclusion he conveyed the thanks of the queen to all the countries and colonies taking part in the dis-play, and to their representatives for their un-tiring exertions in bringing the exhibition to a successful issue. He was warmly applauded.

The London Times feels very much epressed over the gloomy outlook of affairs in he United Kingdom. The hygeinic exhibition at Berlin is progress. Prince Fredrick William opened be exhibition.

Amasa Stone, a Cleveland capitalist. and founder of Adelbert College, during a fit of aberation, shot himself a few days ago. He was extensively interested in railway and iron interests throughout the country, and heavy losses brought on meutal derangement.

A dispatch from Salado, Texas, says two Mexicans living near Salado, in that state, killed each other with the same knife. One stabled the other in the region of the heart leaving the knife sticking in the wound. The other quickly drew the knife from his own breast and stabled his antagonist. Both died in a few minutes.

# New Comers.

People from other lands have come hither to be American citizens to the number of 785,000 during the past year. These exceed the entire population in 1880 of Arizona, Dakota, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Utah and Washington Territory by 128,000, or enough over to have nearly peopled the State of Deleware. Of the new comers, Ger-many contributed 233,000, or nearly one-third (31½ per cent); England, Scotland, and Wales, 98,000 (13½ per cent); Ireland, 70,000 (9½ per cent); Sweden, 59,000 (8 per cent); Norway, 27,000 (34-5 per cent); Canada, 89,000 (12 per cent), many of these merely coming through Canada from other lands. The rest of the world contributed 160,000; or about 20 per cent, including an unusual number from Italy, Russia, and Hungary. It is to be hoped that all those who have been generously welcomed will feel themselves to be members of the great family of the United States, and as rapidly as possi-ble adapt themselves to our form of government and our national customs. The Germans have always been noted for doing this very promptly.

York, last week, an almanac printed by William Bradford of Philadelphia, 1686, sold for \$520. Only one other copy is

A single bad habit will marr an other-wise faultless character, as an ink-drop soileth the pure white page.—Ballou

THE more true merit a man has the more does he applaud it in oth-

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

A decision rendered by the United States supreme court holds that the directors of a railroad company cannot adopt any by-law fixing rates of fare and freight which are in conflict with the laws of the state relating to

Lieut. Col. Ilges, 18th infantry, re-

llars issued for the week ending May 5. nent of the salaries of postmasters of the fourth class under the new law should date from March 3 instead of October 1. This will necessitate an increase of from eight to forty sents in the salaries of about 45,000 postmasters, and will cause a large deficiency in the appropriations for the current fiscal year.

The new civil service rules have all

For some time there has been before the department of the interior a case involving 160 acres of valuableland near Bismarck, Dakota. The contestants were Plummer vs. Jackman and the ground of contest was that Jackman, had not entered the land in good faith, but had purchased it for the purpose of speculating, believing that the Northern Pactife road would cross the Missouri river at that point and form the nucleus of a town. The case was decided in tayor of Jackman, and in rendering his decided in tayor of Jackman, and in rendering his decided. avor of Jackman, and in rendering his decision, Secretary Teller said: The statute referred to cannot be construed to mean that persons going to the frontier or along the lines of

ton for the purpose of allowing those ambitious to compete for positions an opportunity to study. A sign has been creeted which reads "Civil Service Institute."

has yet been taken by the department.

Notwithstanding the great exertion the Post Office Department makes to find the owners of letters and deliver the letters to them, the number of letters which reach the Dead Letter Office now runs above ten thousand a day. The number received at the Department during the past year is over four millions. Of these three millions were uncalled for at the offices to which they were addressed.

50 mile section of the Northern Pacific railroad n Moutana. This section, recently completed, extends from the 550th to the 600th mile of the road west of the Missouri river Paymasters who served in the Union

ncing in public lands in that state, and the

The treasury balance is increasing onstantly, owing largely to the large receipts rom internal revenue since the 1st inst. The bureau of statistics of the treasury

Lieut. Col. Ilges, whom Secretary

A new counterfeit five dollar gold

ing city that he is preparing to cross the ocean this summer, and take a long vacation of rest among the scenes of his early life-"lie among the heather, you know, and hear the lark, and drink in at old wells, and eat oat-bread and the church where I was baptized, on one or more Sundays, and hear the parson preach—he does not mind that I am heretic, and if he did I should not care and there is a little tavern where the